

Fig. 1.

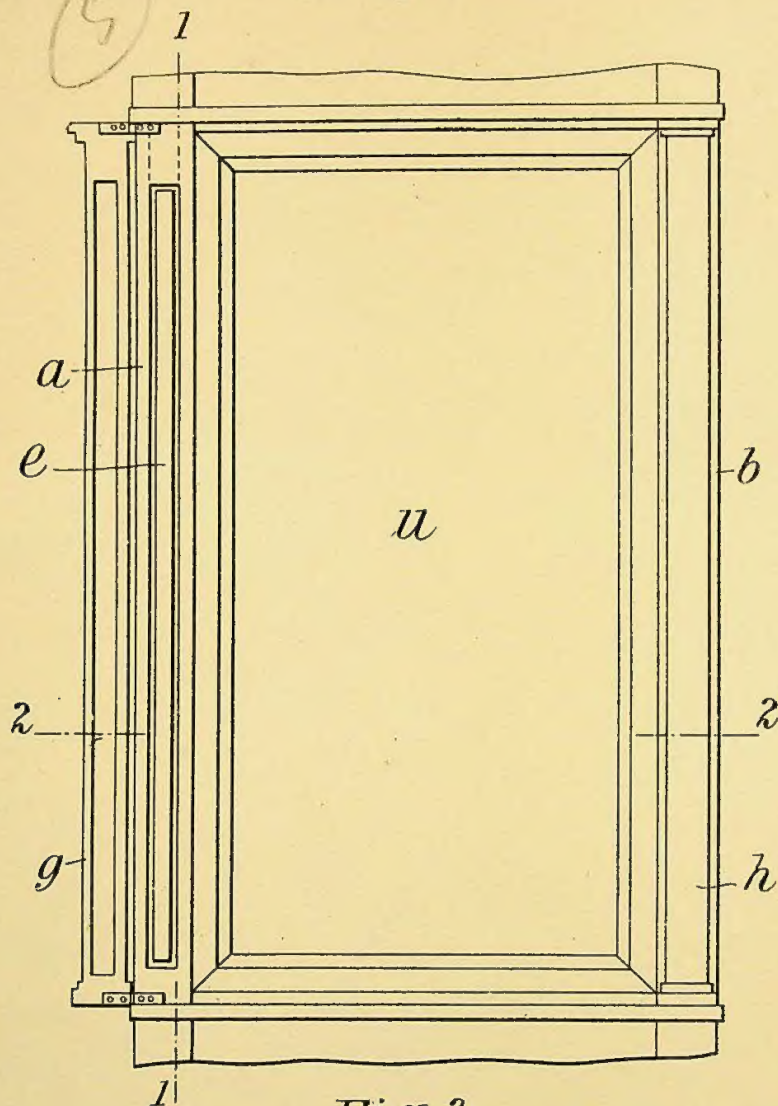
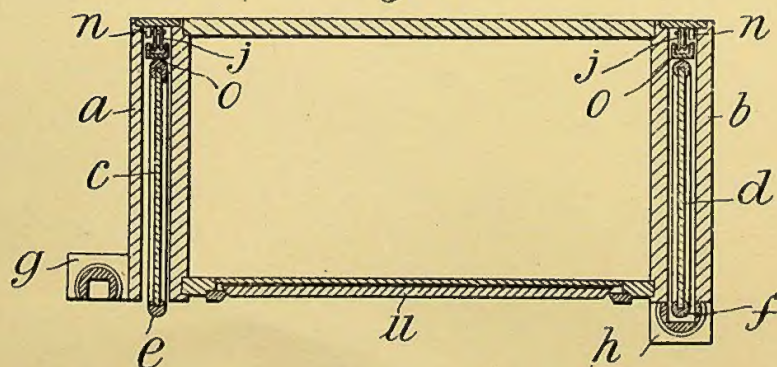


Fig. 3.



German duplicate

217,735, Jan. 12, 1910.

France 391001

FURNITURE,
Wardrobes

45-37-5

Div. 8

1909
13,326

(2 SHEETS)

SHEET 2.

312. SUPPORTS, CABINET STRUCTURES

Archer et al

Fig. 2.

2

189

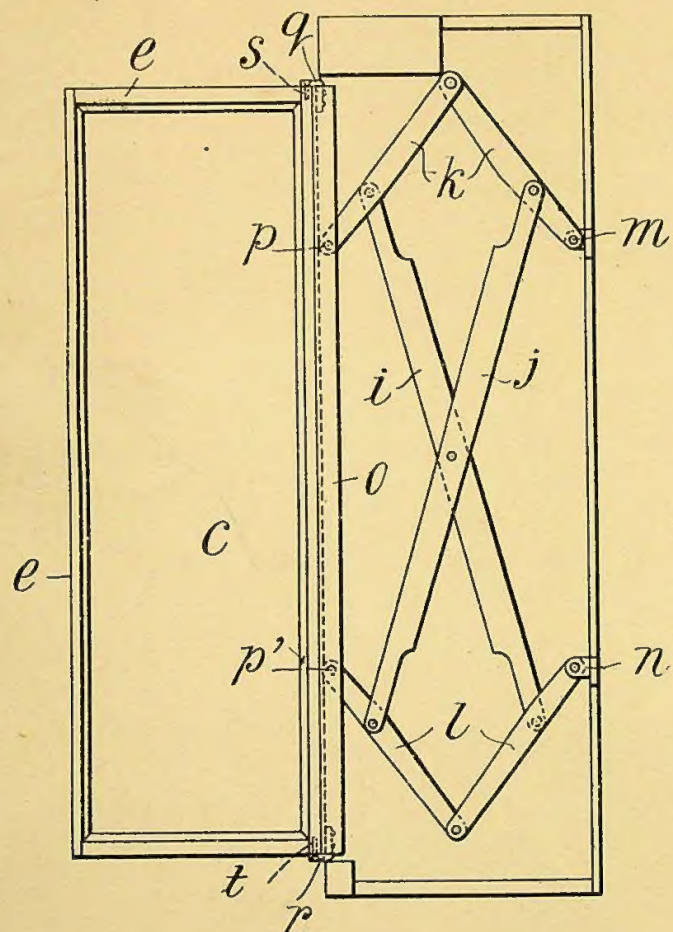


Fig. 4.

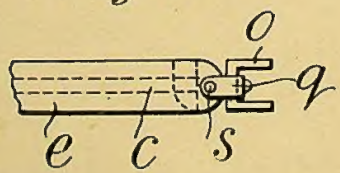
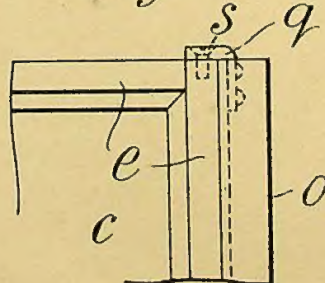


Fig. 5.



N° 13,396



A.D. 1909

(Under International Convention.)

Date claimed for Patent under Patents and
Designs Act, 1907, being date of first Foreign } 9th June, 1908
Application (in France),

Date of Application (in the United Kingdom), 8th June, 1909

At the expiration of twelve months from the date of the first Foreign Application,
the provision of Section 91 (3) (a) of the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, as
to inspection of Specification, became operative

Accepted, 7th Oct., 1909

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Mirror Fronted Cupboards, Wardrobes, or other Pieces of Furniture.

We, SOCIÉTÉ ARCHER ET PEYRON, of 13, rue d'Arcole, Saint-Étienne, in the
Department of the Loire, France, Manufacturers, do hereby declare the nature
of this invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be par-
ticularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

5 This invention relates to mirror fronted cupboards, wardrobes, or other pieces
of furniture of the class in which side mirrors are employed sliding into the
side walls of the cupboard or the like, the object of the invention being to pro-
vide means for better supporting such side mirrors and enabling them to be
more easily drawn out.

10 In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention;

Figure 1 represents an elevation of a cupboard fitted with mirrors and pro-
vided with means for swinging those at the side, said means forming the sub-
ject of the present invention. On the left of the figure a pillar is represented
turned back, to shew the method of housing one of the side mirrors;

15 Figure 2 is a vertical section along the line 1—1 of Figure 1, shewing the
side mirror drawn out of its housing, and shewing its articulated carrying and
supporting means;

Figure 3 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

20 Figure 4 is a plan on a larger scale to shew the means of attaching one edge
of the side mirror to a U-iron connected to the carrying and supporting means;
and

Figure 5 is a front elevation of Figure 4.

In the sides *a* and *b* of the piece of furniture, are provided housings intended
to receive the mirrors *c* and *d* which are mounted in the ordinary way in
25 frames *e* and *f*. The pillars *g* and *h* are applied to the front of the piece of
furniture, both for the purpose of ornament and for hiding the mirrors. These
pillars are carried by hinges so as to enable the mirrors *c* and *d* to be pulled out.

The special articulated carrying device (Figure 2) which supports and assists
the movement of the side mirrors consists of two metal bars *i* and *j* forming a
30 cross and connected by their ends to the branches of angle pieces *k* and *l*, all
these bars pivoting on the axes by which they are connected with each other.

[Price 8d.]

Improvements in Mirror Fronted Cupboards, Wardrobes, or other Pieces of Furniture.

One end of each of the pieces *k* and *l* is connected respectively with supports *m* and *n* fixed on the back of the piece of furniture, and also with the flanges of the U-iron *o* by means of the pins *p* and *p*¹.

At the ends of the bar *o* are riveted L-pieces *q* and *r* to receive the pivots *s* and *t* of the mirror frame thus enabling the mirror to be swung in any direction when drawn out of its housing. The details of this connection are shewn in Figures 4 and 5. Figure 2 shews how the mirror is drawn out of its housing, the articulated mounting bars *i*, *j*, *k*, *l* opening out for the purpose or closing when pushed in, and transmitting the weight of the mirrors to the back wall.

When the side mirrors are drawn out of their housing they form, with the mirror *u*, mounted on the front of the piece of furniture, a set of mirrors with variable angles of reflection owing to the different positions in which the side mirrors can be arranged.

The invention may be applied to any suitable piece of furniture, and it may be varied as to points of detail whilst preserving the subject of the invention. For example, the pillars might be dispensed with, and the visible portion of the mirror frame might be decorated to match the decoration of the piece of furniture, and thus hide the presence of the side mirrors.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A mirror fronted cupboard, wardrobe or other piece of furniture of the class having side mirrors sliding in the lateral walls of the cupboard in which such side mirrors are supported by articulated bars, substantially as described.

2. A cupboard or the like as described in the preceding claim wherein the articulated bars transmit the weight of the drawn out mirrors on to the back wall.

3. A cupboard or the like as described in Claim 1 wherein the articulated bars comprise a pair of cross bars *i j* and two pairs of angle bars *k l*.

4. A cupboard or the like as described in the preceding claims in which the articulated bars are connected to the mirrors through a U-iron which carries the pivots of the said mirrors.

Dated the 8th day of June, 1909.

PHILIP M. JUSTICE,
Chartered Patent Agent, London,
For the Applicants.